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permitted to enter after being disinfected, without further detention, if, in the judgment of the local quarantine officers, it is safe to do so.

Rule 7. Vessels wishing to engage in the fruit, cattle, or crude petroleum trade will be allowed to do so under special restrictions and regulations governing the same.

All officials, military authorities, and citizens of Texas are solicited to assist the quarantine officers in the execution of the above rules, and are earnestly requested to notify the governor of any dereliction of duty by officers or employees, or any other facts that will give greater efficiency to the quarantine service.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and have caused the seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin this the 20th day of March, A. D. 1902.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.

By the governor:

JOHN G. TODD, Secretary of State.

Vessels from Cape Town, South Africa, no longer detained at Pensacola, plague at Cape Town having ceased.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 17, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that inquiry having been made of me by mail, from Acting Asst. Surg. R. C. White, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, at Pensacola, as to detention of vessels from Cape Town, South Africa, and inclosing me bills of health from the United States consulgeneral at Cape Town and bills of health from English authorities, I have replied to him by wire as follows:

KEY WEST, FLA., March 15, 1902.

WHITE, Pensacola, Fla.: Cape Town being reported free plague no detention necessary for that cause.—PORTER.

The note on Consul-General Bingham's bill of health January 10, 1902, is:

The last case of plague in Cape Town was discovered on October 21, and the last case of plague was discharged from treatment on November 27. No cases of plague are known to exist in Cape Town or surroundings.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH Y. PORTER, Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection service at Vanceboro, Me., and vicinity.

VANCEBORO, ME., March 15, 1902.

SIR: For the week ended to-night, I have inspected about 800 passengers at this port; of whom I vaccinated 108, chiefly from the north shore of New Brunswick.

The smallpox at Fredericton remains as at my last report, no epidemic having followed the exposures, and unless something new should occur, a continuation of the inspection seems, in my opinion, unnecessary.

Respectfully,

M. L. Young,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE, via Port Penn, Del., March 16, 1902.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels:

March 9, 1902, British steamship Russian Prince, from Havana, with molasses; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan.

March 11, 1902, Norwegian steamship Helga, from St. Thomas, via

Santiago de Cuba, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 15, 1902.

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following vessels at this port for the week ended this day: March 11, British steamship Lord Lansdowne, from Daiquiri, Cuba. with ore. March 12, American bark Julia Rollins, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee. March 14, American bark Dom Pedro II, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee. March 15, British steamship Kestor, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore; British steamship Alabama, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore; Norwegian steamship Storfond, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

T. E. CUNNINGHAM, Special Deputy Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., March 15, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended March 15, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 239; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 15; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 106; vaccination of children of immigrants, 8; disinfection of carload of cattle hides.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 11, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit following inspection report for week ended March 8, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 523; immigrants inspected and passed, 34; immigrant children vaccinated, 13.

Laredo, Tex., March 18, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for the week ended March 15, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 485; immigrants inspected and passed, 20; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 5.

H. J. HAMILTON, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

ALABAMA—Birmingham.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated and census population, 38,415. Total number of deaths, 71, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

California—Oakland.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 98, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health, for the month of February, 1902, from 168 towns having an aggregate census population of 908,355, show a total of 1,124 deaths, including diphtheria, 18;